

FALIN, L.I.; ANISIMOVA, V.V.

Further observations on metastatic dissemination of experimental teratomas of the gonads. Trudy AMN SSSR 21 no.4:179-186 '52.

(MIRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra gistologii (sav. - prof. L.I.Falin) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta

(GONADS, neoplasms,  
exper. teratoma, metastases)

(TERATOMA, experimental,  
gonads, metastases)

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,  
teratoma of gonads, metastases)

STEPANTSOVA, L.I. (Smolensk); TIKHONOVA, L.P. (Smolensk); IVANOVA, T.K. (Smolensk); MAJIN, L.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Histological changes in tissue during refrigeration, autoclaving, and implantation according to Filatov's method. Arkh.pat. 15 no.1:50-53 Ja-7  
'53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Kafedra gistologii Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (Tissues)

FALIN, L.I.; PORTUGALOV, V.V., redaktor; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Some moot questions on the morphology and physiology of the Wallerian degeneration of peripheral nerves] Nekotorye spornye voprosy morfologii i fiziologii vtorichnoi degeneratsii perifericheskikh nervov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954.  
97 p. (MLRA 7:8)

(Degeneration(Pathology)) (Nerves)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2  
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64791.

Author : Falin, L. I.

Inst : Not given.

Titlo : Morphology of Dental Receptors.

Orig Pub: Stomatologiya, 1956, <sup>35</sup>No 6, 7-20.

Abstract: A large part of the pulp-like nerve fibers penetrate into the periodontium in the area of the apex of the root. A part form their terminals right there while a part proceed in an ascending direction and terminate in the periodontium of the lateral surface of the root. Besides, part of the nerve fibers penetrate into the periodontium through the aperture in the lateral walls of the osseus alveolus. The basic mass of nerve

*Chair of Histology  
Moscow Med Stomatological Inst.*

Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2  
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64791.

Abstract: endings is imbedded in the fascicles of the dense connective tissue, particularly in the area of the apex of the root. There are none in the area of the circular ligament. The receptors appear as tree-like branching clusters and globules. There are no encapsuled endings in the periodontium. The terminal branches are oriented along the course of the collagenous fibers of the periodontium and, apparently, they receive mechanical excitation. The greatest number of receptors have been found in the periodontal membrane of the incisors where glomerular endings are to be found. The ability of the tooth to receive and localize tactile excitation is preserved after the removal of the pulp. The latter has its own clus-

Card 2/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2  
Periphoral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64791.

Abstract: ter-like receptors, located in the subodontoblastic layer. Individual branches of these endings penetrate into the predentin, where other nerve endings, the nature of which has not been determined are also to be found. The stellate cells with numerous appendixes, located in the subodontoblastic layer of the pulp cannot be referred to as nerve cells. -- S. L. Rozenshteyn.

Card 3/3

FALIN, L.I.

"Manual of histology". A.A. Zavarzin, S.I. Shchelkunov. Reviewed  
by L.I. Falin. Usp. sovr. biol. 41 no.1:103-111 Ja-F '56 (MLA 9:6)  
(HISTOLOGY) (ZAVARZIN, A.A.) (SCHELKUNOV S.I.)

**PALIN, L.I.**

"Present-day methods and techniques of morphological investigations";  
collection of articles. Reviewed by L.I.Palin. Usp.sovr.biol. 42  
no.1:108-110 J1-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)  
(BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)



FALIN, L.I.

[Atlas of microphotographs in normal histology and embryology]  
Atlas mikrofotografii po normal'noi gistologii i embriologii.  
Moskva, Medgiz, 1957. 471 p. (MIRA 10:11)  
(ANATOMY--ATLASES)

FALIN, L.I., professor

Neurology handbook in several volumes. Vol.1, Book 1: Anatomy and  
histology of the nervous system. Reviewed by L.I. Falin. Arkh.net.  
19 no.6:67-71 '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

FALIN, L.I.

Some characteristics of wallerian degeneration following repeated injuries of the nerve trunks. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no. 11:123-129 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. L.I. Falin) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N. Belatskiy).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

FALIN, L.I.

Histological and histochemical investigation of teeth of the Bronze  
Age and Stone Age man. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no. 6:150-151  
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(TEETH) (ANTHROPOLOGY)

PLECHKOVA, Yekaterina Konstantinovna; FALIN, L.I., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[Reaction of the nervous system to chronic damage of the peripheral  
nerve; experimental and morphological study] Reaktsiia nervnoi  
sistemy organizma na khronicheskoe povrezhdenie perifericheskogo  
nerva; eksperimental'no-morfologicheskoe issledovanie. Moskva,  
Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 257 p. (MIRA 14:8)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

FALIN, L.I., prof.

Glycogen in the epithelium of the oral cavity in man and  
animals and its importance. Teor. i prak. stom no.5:47-59  
'61 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. L.I.Falin) Moskovskogo  
meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

FALIN, L. I. (Moskva)

Development of the human hypophysis and differentiation of the cells  
of its anterior lobe during the course of embryonal growth. Probl.  
endok. i gorm. no.6:24-33 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. L. I. Falin) Moskovskogo  
meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent  
G. N. Beletskiy)

(PITUITARY BODY)

FALIN, L.I. (Moskva)

Morphology of the nerve scar and its significance in restoring the function of a regenerating nerve (concerning P.K. Anokhin's "Physiological theory of the nerve scar"). Arkh.pat. no.10:81-87 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. L.I. Falin) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DEGENERATION AND REGENERATION)  
(ANOKHIN, P.K.)



FALIN, L.I., prof. (Moskva)

Regeneration of nerve fibers in secondary trauma of the nerve  
trunks. Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.3:12 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra gistologii Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo  
instituta.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

FALIN, L.I.

Histological and histochemical investigations of human teeth from the Bronze and Stone Age. Stomatologiya 40 no.1:3-12 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. L.I.Falin) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N. Beletskiy).

(TEETH, FOSSIL)

FALIN, L.I. (Moskovskaya oblast, Novo-Gireyovo, 6-y pr., 35, kv.2)

Aldehyde-fuchsin and its use in histochemistry. Arkh. anat. gist. i  
embr. 40 no.5:85-88 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. L.I.Falin) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo  
stomatologicheskogo instituta.  
(HISTOCHEMISTRY) (ALDEHYDES) (FUCHSIN)

FALIN, L.I. (Moskva, Komsomol'skiy per., 36, kv.78)

Regeneration of the nerve and the problem of the restoration  
of its function. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 42 no.5:3-13 My '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. L.I. Falin) Moskovskogo  
meditsinskogo ~~stomatologicheskogo~~ instituta.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DEGENERATION AND REGENERATION)

FALIN, Lev Iosifovich; VOYTKEVICH, A.A., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Histology and embryology of the oral cavity and the teeth]  
Gistologiya i embriologiya polosti rta i zubov. Moskva,  
Medgiz, 1963. 218 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(HISTOLOGY) (EMBRYOLOGY, HUMAN) (STOMATOLOGY)

FALIN, L.I., prof.

Supporting apparatus of the tooth. Teor. i prak.stom. no.6:3-21  
'63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. L.I.Falin)  
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

FALIN, L.I., prof.; AZERSKAYA, N.Ya., red.

[Histology of the nervous system; textbook] Gistologiya  
nervnoi sistemy; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk. med.  
stomatologicheskii in-t, 1964. 51 p. (MIRA 18:6)

FALIN, L.I. (Moskva; G-146, Komsomol'skiy prospekt, 36, kv.78)

Methods of aldehyde-fuchsin staining of beta cells in Langerhans islands of the pancreas. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 47 no.8:117-118 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. L.I.Falin) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.



L 21400-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) . JD/JG  
ACC NR: AP6003795 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/003/001/0238/0239

AUTHORS: Zaripov, M. M.; Livanova, L. D.; Stepanov, V. G.;  
Falin, M. L. 50  
13

ORG: Kazan' State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin  
(Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 11

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of  $Gd^{3+}$  in double molybdate  
of yttrium and lanthanum 21

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 238-239

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium compound, lanthanum compound, molybdenum  
containing alloy, gadolinium, epr spectrum, optic spectrum, rare  
earth element, line width, crystal symmetry, electron paramagnetic  
resonance

ABSTRACT: In view of the appreciable attention paid recently to the  
study of optical and EPR spectra of compounds of the type  $M^{2+}M^{6+}O_4$   
( $M^{2+} = Ca, Sr, Ba, Pb$ ;  $M^{6+} = Mo^{6+}, W^{6+}$ ), alloyed with elements of  
the rare-earth group, the authors have grown and investigated by the 2

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ACC NR: AP6003795

EPR method single crystals of  $M^+Y(MoO_4)_2$  and  $M^+La(MoO_4)_2$ , where  $M^+ = Na, Li, \text{ and } K$  with add mixture of 0.1 atomic per cent gadolinium. The crystals were grown by solution in the melt, in a programmed oven whose temperature could be set accurate to 1C in the limit 600 -- 1200C. The crystal growth procedure is briefly described. In all the crystals, including  $KY(MoO_4)_2$ , very broad absorption lines were observed, with the lines of the transition  $1/2 -- 1/2$  ( $g \approx 1.99$ ) having a width of 200 Oe even for the field parallel to the z axis. The widths of the lines remain constant if the gadolinium concentration remains constant. The large width is attributed to the scatter of the axes of the local electric field acting on the magnetic ions. A distinct spectrum of the  $Gd^{3+}$  ions was observed in the  $KY(MoO_4)_2$  single crystals. From the angular distribution of the EPR spectrum it is deduced that the structure  $TY(MoO_4)_2$  has either monoclinic or rhombic syngony. The constants of the spin Hamiltonian has been evaluated and it is concluded from the near-equality of some of the constants for  $Gd^{3+}$  in crystals with scheelite structure, that the

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L 21400-66

ACC NR: AP6003795

nearest surrounding of  $Gd^{3+}$  ions in the  $KY(MoO_4)_2$  are similar in structure in all these crystals. Orig. art. has: 1 formula

SUB CODE: 20/ SUB DATE: 12Jul65/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 *ULR*

FALIN, N.N.; MANDEL', Ya.M.

Organizing research for doctors practicing in Tambov Province.  
Biol. uch. med. sov. 2 no.5:24-26 9-0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(TAMBOV PROVINCE—MEDICAL RESEARCH)

Ca  
FALIN, V.F.

Experimental hydrogenation of the residue from the primary tar from Barren coals, for the special purpose of obtaining lubricating oils. K. I. Ivanov, V. P. Falin and N. V. Morozova. *Destructive Hydrogenation of Fuels*, O. N. T. I. Gorbunovskii (Leningrad) 1, 265-74 (1934).—The residue of the primary tar had d. 1.0314, Brecken flash point 189°, E<sub>vis</sub> viscosity 6.5, pour point +18°, H<sub>max</sub> 1 no. 13, and contained phenols 3.81, acids 2.46, bases 0.86, asphaltene 16.10, carbenes and carboids 5.15, fuller's earth resins 24.30, and neutral residue 43.20%. Hydrogenation was conducted at 200-300° for 4-6 hrs. The oils obtained from the nonhydrogenated crude-tar bottoms are characterized by a high sp. gr. and a considerable oxidizability, forming ppt. Through hydrogenation the yields of lubricating-oil fractions are raised by about 20%, sp. gr. is lowered and stability toward oxidation is increased. Hydrogenation in the presence of Ni oxide or Mo oxide catalysts yielded an oil which contained considerably less resinous substances than that obtained in the absence of catalysts. Mo oxide was more active than Ni oxide, particularly at higher temps. Oils obtained on hydrogenating bottoms contg. resinous substances, phenols, acids and bases were superior and had a higher yield than those passed through a preliminary refining. The best temp. was about 280° and the best duration was about 4 hrs. A. A. H.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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FALIN, V.N.; MANDEL', Ya.M.

Planning of work in a province public health department. Zdrav.  
Ros. Feder. 4 no.9:12-14 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Tambovskogo oblastnogo otdela zdavookhraneniya.  
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

L 23287-65 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EPF(c)/EWP(f) Pr-4/PC-4 RM/VH  
 ACCESSION NR: AP4049491 S/0020/64/159/002/0423/0426

AUTHOR: Komarov, V.S.; Yermolenko, N.F., (Acad. AN BSSR) Varlamov, V.I.; Falina, A.S.

TITLE: Preparation of cracking catalysts from kaolin<sup>15</sup> B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 159, no. 2, 1964, 423-426

TOPIC TAGS: cracking catalyst, kaolin catalyst, catalytic cracking, aluminosilicate catalyst, gas oil cracking

ABSTRACT: In order to improve the aluminosilicate catalysts made from clay, the following alkaline-acid method was tested. Kaolin, washed free of coarse particles, was mixed with sufficient 20% NaOH to dissolve the  $\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , plus 15-20% excess, the mixture was heated on a boiling water bath for 8-12 hours, cooled to 15-20C, and HCl was added with intensive stirring to dissolve the mineral. Then an aqueous solution of  $\text{NH}_3$  was added to raise pH to 6-6.5 and the curdled precipitate was thoroughly washed until free of chloride ions. After drying at room temperature and then for 3-4 hours at 150-200C, the catalyst was activated with a 0.1 N solution of an aluminum salt or 0.01 N of HCl. It was then washed with water, dried, and subjected to heat treatment at 550C in a slow stream of dry air for 6-8 hours. The catalyst was used for cracking gas oil

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L 23287-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049491

fractions. The results show that the catalytic properties were comparable to those of synthetic aluminosilicate catalysts and that the stability was greater. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk BSSR  
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, IC

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2



KAPATSINSKIY, S.V.; LIPKIND, B.A.; KOZLOVA, T.Ye.; MALINA, A.S.

Crimean bentonites as raw materials for the production of  
oil purification cracking catalysts and adsorbents. Bent.  
gliny Ukr. no.3:89-98 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Gor'kovskaya opytnaya baza Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta po pererabotke nefi i gaza i polucheniyu  
iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.  
(Crimea--Bentonite) (Catalysts) (Adsorbents)

FALINA, N. N.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "A study of the biology of a culture of *Bacterium prodigiosum* Lehmann et Neumann grown submerged". Leningrad, 1958. 17 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Botanical Inst im V. L. Komarov), 150 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 124)

FALINA, N.H.

Studies on *Bacillus prodigiosus* as an microorganism producing antibiotics  
[with summary in English]. Antibiotiki, 3 no.3:23-28 My-Je '58

(MIRA 11:7)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov (sav. - doktor khim.nauk P.A.  
Yakimov) Botanicheskogo instituta imeni V.I. Komarova AN SSSR i  
kafedra mikrobiologii (sav. - prof. P.N. Kashkin) Leningradskogo  
khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(ANTIBIOTICS, preparation of,  
from *Serratia marcescens* (Rus))

(SERRATIA,

*marcescens*, prod. of antibiotics (Rus))

**PALINA, N.N.**

Biochemical changes in a culture medium during the deep cultivation of *Bacterium prodigiosum* [with summary in English]. *Mikrobiologiya* 28 no.1:64-68 Jan-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(*SERRATIA*, culture,  
marcescens, eff. of deep cultivation ob biochem.  
of culture medium (Rus))

FALINA, N.H.; MASLOVA, R.A.; YAKIMOV, P.A.

Amino acid composition of the mycelium of the fungus *Hydnum septentrionale* Fr. *Mikrobiologiya* 32 no.2:223-226 Mr-Apr '63.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR.

FALINA, N.N.; MASLOVA, R.A.; YAKIMOV, P.A.; ANDREYEVA, S.M.; ALEKSEYEVA, Ye.V.

Some results of studying Basidiomycetes as a source for obtaining  
feed proteins and diet-deficient amino acids. Rast. res. 1 no.1:  
122-127 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

RUSZCZAKOWA, Jadwiga; FALINSKA, Alicja

Radiological pictures of osseous changes in neuroblastomas.  
Polski przegl.radiol.19 no.4:181-190 Oct.-Dec 1955.

1. Z Zakładu Radiologii A.M. w Gdansk, Kierownik: prof.dr.  
med. W. Grabowski i z Kliniki Choroób Dziecięcych. A.M.Gdansk  
Kierownik: prof. d med. H. Brokman. Jaskowa Dolina 46a.

(NEUROBIASTOMA, in infant and child,

metastases to bones, x-ray)

(BONES, neoplasms,

neuroblastoma, metastatic, x-ray in child)

FALINSKI, J.B.

Saisonal variability of the frontiers of the phytocenoses.  
Acta soc botan Pol 31 no.2:239-263 '62.

1. Pracownia Fitosocjologii Lesnej, Polska Akademia Nauk,  
Warszawa.



FALINSKI, J.B.

Carpetlike plant groupings of the western part of the Great Polish-Kujawian Lowland. Acta soc botan Pol 32 no.1:81-99 '63.

1. Zaklad Fitosocjologii Lesnej, Uniwersytet, Warszawa.

FALINSKI, J.B.; HRYNKIEWICZ-SUDNIK, J.; FABISZEWSKI, J.

Field brushwood of the order Prunetalia in the Kutno Plain  
as indicating the present potential natural vegetation of  
that region. Acta soc botan Pol 32 no.4:693-714'63.

1. Zaklad Fitosocjologii Stasowanej, Uniwersytet, Warszawa, i  
Instytut Botaniczny, Uniwersytet, Wroclaw.

WIERZYŃSKI, Eugeniusz; PRZERAŃSKI, Juliusz; TENNER, Julian; FALINSKI, Waldemar

Team work in the treatment of cancer of the upper jaw. Case report. Nowotwory 15 no.1:85-88 Ja-M-1965.

1. Z Katedry i Zakładu Protetyki Stomatologicznej Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrze (Kierownik: doc. dr. Cichowski); z Wojewódzkiego Szpitala Chirurgii Plastycznej w Polanicy Zdroju (Kierownik: dr. M. Krauss) i z Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach (Dyrektor: dr. med. J. Świecki).

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16473

Author : Faliokha I.V.

Inst : Institute of Entomology and Phytopathology Academy of Sciences Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Title : The Introduction of Hexachlorane into the Soil for the Control of the Larvae of the Beet W evil.  
(Vneseniye heksakhlorana v pochvu dlya bor'by s lichinkami sveklovichnogo dolgonosika)

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. In-ta entomol. i fitopatol. AN UKSSR, 1958, 7, 99-103

Abstract: HCCH [hexachlorane] was mixed with granulated superphosphate in machines or barrels for a dry mordant treatment of the seeds on the basis of 5 kg/c of a 25% HCCH, or 10 kg/c of 12% HCCH dust. In

Card 1/3

36

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16473

Abstract: field experiments in beet planting 15 and 25 kg/hectare of 12% HCCH and 6 kg, 8 and 12 kg/hectare of 25% dust mixed with fertilizers were introduced into the beds. The introduction of 12 kg/hectare of 25% HCCH was also combined with a HCCH treatment of seeds prior to planting. In the 1954 experiments, the delay in sprouting occurred only in the first days on plots with 12 kg/hectare of 25% HCCH dust and 25 kg/hectare of 12% HCCH dust. Paralysis and the death of the beetles were found only when the seed was treated prior to planting. In the same experiments damages to young sprouts by little fleas constituted only 2.2%, in the rest damages by small fleas were equal to 22.8-61.8%. The introduction of HCCH reduced the number of hibernating beetles 3-4 times. In an experiment

Card 2/3

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P

FALISEVIC, J.

ZAHARIJA, L. ; FALISEVIC, J. "Results of field examinations of persons connected with cases of leptospirosis." p. 221.  
(Arhiv Za Higijenu Rada. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1953, Zagreb.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress,  
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

MIHALJEVIC, F.; PALISNAC, J.; REZJAK, B.; REZJAK, V.; CVJETANOVIC, B.  
FRAS, I.

Tularemia in Croatia. Higijena, Beogr. 6 no.2:129-150 1954.

1. Bolnica za zarazne bolesti; Zavod za mikrobiologiju Medicinskog  
fakulteta, Škola narodnog zdravlja, Institut za veterinarskomedicinska  
istraživanja, Zagreb.

(TULAREMIA, epidemiol.  
Yugosl.)

FALISEVAC, Josip

FALISEVAC, Josip, dr.; BEZJAK, Vlado, dr.

~~Moniliasis caused by antibiotic therapy. Med. glas. 8 no.2:~~  
48-50 F '54.

1. Bolnica za zarazna bolesti u Zagrebu (sef-lijecnik prof. dr. F.Mihaljevic) Zavod za mikrobiologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (prestoynik prof. dr. D.Filipovic) Centralni higijenski savod u Zagrebu (direktor dr. I.Brodarec)

(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.

\*moniliasis)

(MONILIASIS, etiol. & pathogen.

\*antibiotics)

FALISEVAC, J. dr.; BEZJAK, B.dr.

Psittacosis (ornithosis). Lijec. vjes. 76 no.1-2:1-7 1954.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.  
(ORNITHOSIS  
\*psittacosis, in Yugosl., first case)



PALISNAC, Josip.

Clinical aspects of human Salmonella infections. MedoMed.fak.  
Zagreb 1:5-60 1955.

1. From the Fever Hospital and the Clinic for Infectious Diseases  
of the Medical Faculty, Zagreb.  
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS,  
clin.aspects)

FALISEVAC, J.

BEZJAK, B.; FALISEVAC, J.

Tetanus in the People's Republic of Croatia from an epidemiological and clinical point of view. Arh.hig.rada 6 no.2:115-133 1955.

1. Bolnica za zarazne bolesti, Zagreb.

(TETANUS,

incidence, clin.aspects, ther. & prev. in Croatia, Yugosl.(Ser)

ZAHARIJA, I.; PALISEVAC, J.

The exposure of slaughter-house workers to Leptospira infections. Arh. hig. rada 6 no.3:221-229 1955.

1. Zavod i klinika za zarazne bolesti Veterinarskog fakulteta Sencilista u Zagrebu i Bolnica i katedra za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu. Institute and Clinic for Infectious Diseases, Veterinary Faculty, University of Zagreb. Fever Hospital and Clinic for infectious Diseases, Medical Faculty, University Zagreb.

(WEILS DISEASES,

incidence in slaughter-houses, prev. (Ser))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

Weil's dis. in slaughterhouse workers. (Ser))

MIHALJEVIC, P., prof. d-r; ~~PALISSEVAC~~ J., doc. d-r

Clinical aspects of leptospirosis. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 12 no.3-4:  
145-149 Mar-Apr '55.

1. Bolnica za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.  
(LEPTOSPIROSIS,  
clin. aspects)

FALISEVAC, Josip, Dr.

~~-----~~  
Tropical eosinophilia (Weingarten's syndrome. Lijec. vjes. 77  
no.10-12:523-526 Oct-Dec 55.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.  
(EOSINOPHILIA,  
tropical, first case in Yugosl. (Ser))

FALISEVAC, Josip, Dr.

Certain considerations and observations on the outbreak of the smallpox epidemic in Ceylon in 1958. Lijec vjes 82 no.11:839-850 '60.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.  
(SMALLPOX epidemiol)

: .

FALISEVAC, Josip, prof., dr.

Progress in the field of infectology since the liberation in People's Republic of Croatia. *Voj.san.pregl.* 18 no.6/7:564-569 Je-Jl '61.

1. Medicinski fakultet u Zagrebu, Bolnica za zarazne bolesti.

(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

MIHALJEVIC, Frane, dr.; FALISEVAC, Josip, dr.

Current problems of infectology. *Liječn. vjesn.* 83 no.11:1131-1143  
'61.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)



FALISEVAC, Josip, dr.; RULNJEVIC, Juraj, dr.; HIRTZLER, Raoul, dr.

Epidemic of poliomyelitis in Croatia in 1960. Lijecn. vjesn. 83  
no.6:567-585 '61.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu i Zavoda za opcu patologiju  
i patolosku anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu.  
(POLIOMYELITIS epidemiol)

FALISEVAC, Josip, dr.; MIHALJEVIC, Frano, dr.

Problems facing general practitioners in acute infectious disease.  
Liječn. vjesn. 84 no.7:637-648 '62.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (GENERAL PRACTICE)

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Josip FALISEVAC, Dr Zvonimir KOSUTIC, Dr Dunja STARHJAK and Dr  
Jelica VESENJAK-HIRJAN, Hospital for Infectious Diseases (Bolnica za  
zarazne bolesti) and School of Public Health (Skola narodnog zdravlja)  
"A. Stampar", Zagreb.

"Typhus or Brill's Disease - A Diagnostic Problem."

Zagreb, Liječnički Vjesnik, Vol 84, No 10, Oct 1962; pp 993-1010.

Abstract [German summary modified] : Of 49 patients with acute typhus  
treated in authors' hospital, 31 were considered to have Brill's  
disease (recurrence by re-activation of dormant rickettsiae) rather  
than primary typhus. Classification by month of onset, age, sex,  
symptoms and lab signs; all are somewhat uncertain indicators of  
whether disease episode is primary or not. Comprehensive discussion  
of subject. Seven tables, 26 references; 6 Yugoslav 1 Soviet, rest  
Western.

1/1

FALISEVAC, Josip, dr.

Tick-borne meningoencephalitis in the Croatian People's Republic.  
Liječn. vjesn. 85 no.10:1077-1084 '63.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.

S

FALISEVAC, Josip; RUINJEVIC, Juraj; BREITENFELD, Josip

Clinical considerations on tick-borne meningoencephalitis in  
Croatia. Zdrav. vestn. 33 no.10:259-262 '64

1. Klinika za zarazne bolesti, Zagreb.

FALISEVAC, Josip, dr.; RUIVJEVIC, Juraj, dr.; BEZJAK, Branko, dr.;  
HELLENBACH, Helena, dr.; BREITENFELD, Josip, dr.

Clinical considerations on tick-borne meningoencephalitis.  
Lijecn. vjesn. 86 no.1:25-34 Ja'64

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu

S

FALISEVAC, Josip, prof. dr.; BEZJAK, Branko, prof. dr.; KRSTIC, Bozica, dr.;  
ALERAJ, Dora, dr.; DRAGAS, Zlata, dr.; HRABAR, Anta, dr.

Our experience with the treatment of typhoid fever carriers.  
Med. glas. 19 no.8/9:194-198 Ag-S '65.

1. Bolnica za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu (Sef liječnik: prof.  
dr. F. Mihaljevic) i Republički zavod za zaštitu zdravlja u  
Zagrebu (Direktor: dr. I. Brodarec).

Virus Diseases

YUGOSLAVIA

FALISEVAC, Josip, Dr., SVARA, Vesna, Dr., BACUN-KUBOVIC, Marija, Dr., RULNJEVIC, Juraj, Dr., SMERDEL, Stanislav, Dr.; Fever Hospital, and A. Stampar School of Public Health, Zagreb (Bolnica za zarazne bolesti i Skola narodnog zdravlja "Andrija Stampar", Zagreb), Zagreb.

"Clinical Observation in Diseases Caused by Enteroviruses in 1963"  
Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 87, No 11, 1965, pp 1207-1216

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] In 1963 a major epidemic of Bornholm disease, serous meningitis, and other illnesses which are known to be possibly caused by Coxsackie and ECHO viruses, occurred in the surroundings of Zagreb and the city itself. Many of the patients were seen in the field and 178 were admitted to Fever Hospital, Zagreb. Seventy-five of them were classified as Bornholm disease with various manifestations (pleurodynia accompanied by pleurisy, pericarditis, vesicular pharyngitis and serous meningitis, respectively). Two cases presented themselves as herpangina, 74 as serous meningitis, with or without a rash, one with picture of paralytic poliomyelitis, five as meningoencephalitis and 21 as febrile illness with or without a rash. Epidemiological and clinical characteristics of those syndromes are given and an attempt is made to give criteria for

YUGOSLAVIA

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 87, No 11, 1965, pp 1207-1216

syndromes. Enteric viruses were isolated from the stools of 29 patients with Bornholm disease and 20 patients with serous meningitis. Thirty-one of these strains were identified as Coxsackie group B viruses, types 1, 3, 5, four others belonged to the groups A and B, and the remaining 15 isolated strains could be classified only as non-polio enteroviruses. 8 Yugoslav, 9 Western references. Manuscript received 29 Jul 1965.



YUGOSLAVIA

FALISEVAC, Josip; and PETRICEVIC, Ivan, Hospital for Infectious Diseases  
(Bolnica za zarazne bolesti), Zagreb

"Treatment of Typhoid Fever with Ampicillin"

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 88, No 6, June 1966; pp 657-665

Abstract: [English summary modified] Use of ampicillin (Pentrexyl, Bristol)  
In 12 patients aged 8 to 37, all with typhoid fever; 4 to 6 grams daily  
were given for about two or three weeks; in general, around 10 days of  
treatment was necessary to achieve bacteriologic cure; 2 of the patients  
remained carriers. Allergic rash appeared in 6 patients; 2 of these after  
the treatment was already discontinued; in 1 (mild case) rash subsided  
although ampicillin was continued. 6 fever charts, table. Manuscript  
received 7 Jun 66.

1/1

- 22 -

EL'BERT, B.Ya.; KIRVEL', M.M.; FALITAREN, S.S.; KVITNITSKAYA, G.V.;  
KLIMOV, Yu.N.; MININ, G.A.

Preventive immunisation against tularemia in muskrat breeding.  
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.10:99 0 '54. (MLRA 8:1)  
(TULAREMIA--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)  
(MUSKRATS--DISEASES)

UVMAN, K.; FAL'K, B.; MCHEDLISHVILI, G.I.

Adrenergic structures of the pial arteries and their relations  
to the cerebral cortex. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.6:98-101  
Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Otdel anatomii i otdel gistologii lundskogo universiteta,  
Shvetsiya i otdel patofiziologii i morfologii Instituta fizic-  
logii AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.

FALK, I.B.; GORBENKO, I.A.

Determining the optimal perforation density on the basis of the  
results of well investigations. Neft. khoz. 41 no.3:44-51 Mr  
'63. (MIRA 17:11)

FALK, I. G.

"The Histochemistry of Proteins and Mucopolysaccharides in Normal Tendons."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Laboratory of Pathohistology of the Scientific Research Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedia.

FUKS, B.B.; KONSTANTINOVA, I.V.; STEFANOVICH, L.Ye.; DEVOYNO, L.V.;  
SERGIYEVSKIY, V.S.; FALK, I.G.; MODYAYEV, V.P.

Influence of some factors on the growth and differentiation of the  
connective tissue in the regeneration of the cornea, aorta, tendons  
and bones in biological frameworks. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1260-1262  
O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo  
otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.

\*

L 15288-65 Pa-4/Pb-4 AMD  
ACCESSION NR: AR4045865

S/0299/64/000/014/M023/M023

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14M152

AUTHOR: Falk, I. G.

TITLE: Morphological and histochemical changes in tendon tissue transplantation

CITED SOURCE: Sb. <sup>2</sup>3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 474-475

TOPIC TAGS: tendon, transplantation, accretion, mucopolysaccharide, rabbit, autotransplantation, homotransplantation

TRANSLATION: The process of transplant accretion and the dynamics of mucopolysaccharides were investigated histologically by staining according to van Gizon and histochemically according to Vinogradov and Fuks' method in rabbits after auto- and homotransplantation of the Achilles tendon. During the first two weeks the collagenic fibers of the transplant were homogenized or else were subjected to separation and fragmentation. Significant chemical changes took place in

Card 1/2

L 15288-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4045865

the fibers with destruction of the mucopolysaccharide protein complex. Metachromatin and Heil-positive granules of different size were found in the fibroblast protoplasm and also in the intracellular and in the basic matter of the granulation tissue near the transplant. Acid mucopolysaccharides accumulated during intensive collagen formation. At later stages the fibroblasts and new collagenic fibers acquired a definite architectonic structure and the number of mucopolysaccharides decreased.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2



FAL'K, I.N., aspirant

Kinematics and statics of planetary gears. Nauch. trudy Mosk.  
inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh. no. 49 pt. 2:69-78 ' 64  
(MIRA 19:1)

Summary

PALE, Edit, Dr. VARGAS, Gorbala, Dr. Methodological Infant Nursery of  
Loczy ut (Loczy uti Holczertani Oseesendotthon).

"Three Atypical Cases of Interstitial Pneumonia."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 106, No 8, 24 Feb 1963, pages 163-164.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Three cases are reported from  
the material of the institution where, apart from an increased rate of  
respiration, no clinical sign of the disease was observed during or  
after the disease. With no disturbance in the development of the infant.  
X-ray pictures showed signs of interstitial pneumonia for three months.  
In no instance was severe or long-lasting increase of the respiration rate  
present without positive X-ray or clinical symptoms following it.  
1 Hungarian, 2 Western references.

11/1

FALK, Judit, dr.

Studies on the optic reaction of the arms as a sign of readiness to stand up. Gyermekgyógyászat 15 no.5:143-146. My'64.

1. Loczy uti Modszertani Csécsemootthon (ig. főorvos: Peterne Pikler, Emmi, dr.)

\*

FALK, Judit, dr.

The role of patient care in the treatment of hip dysplasia.  
Orv. hetil. 106 no.45:2143-2146 7 N '65.

1. Országos Csecsemo- és Kisgyermekgondozási és Nevelési Módszer-  
tani Intézet (igazgató főorvos: Peterne, Pikler Emmi, dr.).

FALK, Kh.; POPVASILEV, Iv.

Haptoglobins and a technic for their determination. Suvr. med.  
12 no.10:85-92 '61.

1. Iz Instituta po sudebna meditsina na Humboltovlia universi-  
tet - Berlin (Direktor prof. d-r med. O. Prokov).  
(HAPTOGLOBINS)

FALK, L. A. Health in Byelorussia A devastated area of the Soviet Union American Review of Soviet Medicine, New York 1947, 4/4 (306-313)

The Republic of Byelorussia, commonly known as White-Russia, was one of the most heavily war-devastated areas. Its population in 1939 was 5,500,000; in 1940 after parts of Poland were incorporated it was 10,330,000. From 1918 onwards energetic measures were taken to stamp out epidemics and to improve health standards; modern hospitals and health centres were built and health personnel trained in numbers approaching adequacy. After invasion this health advance was reversed. Details from starvation, violence, epidemics and disease became matters of daily experience. Over 2,000,000 of the 10,000,000 inhabitants perished. The Germans are reported to have ruined and plundered 1,136 hospitals, clinics and dispensaries, that is over 75 per cent of the pre-war total of the republic.

Since 1946 the position has been much improved. The typhus epidemic of 1943 to 1944 has subsided; other major insect-borne diseases (with the exception of malaria) and water-borne diseases have ceased to be of serious concern. Tuberculosis and syphilis have continued to be major problems especially among the repatriated slave-labourers and war prisoners. Food, clothing and housing are still dangerously inadequate, as are also medical supplies and equipment. Though the health network has coped with its problems in a strikingly efficient manner considering the available resources, outside aid is still required.

Cluver-Johannesburg

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

BAGDY, D.; FALK, Martha; TOLNAY, P.

Inhibition of elastase by trypsin-inhibitors. A preliminary note.  
Acta physiol. 21 no.2:123-126 '62.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute for Pharmacoindustrial  
Research, Budapest.  
(PROTEASES antagonists) (TRYPSIN antagonists)

FAIK, Olga, mgr

More on schooling facilities for self-instructing workers. Praca  
sabesp spol 4 no.3:50-57 Mr '62.



FALK, Richard, dr., okleveles gépészmérnök, egyetemi tanár

Buckling of the boring rod and determination of the place of stabilizers. Bany lap 98 no.4:267-272 Ap '65.

1. Chair of Mining Machinery of the Technical University of Heavy Industry. Miskolc.

PAL'K, T.K.

Photoelectric recording instruments. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz.  
19 no.1:45-47 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:9)  
(Spectrum analysis) (Spectrometer)

24(7)

SOV/51-6-6-28/34

AUTHORS: Berkovich, S.L., Gefren, M.V., Lobachev, M.V., Fal'k, T.K. and Sharonov, D.I.

TITLE: A High-Intensity Spectrometer DFS-12 with Diffraction Gratings (Svetlosil'nyy spektrometr s difraktsionnymi reshetkami DFS-12)

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 8, pp 824-836 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new high-Intensity spectrometer DFS-12, using diffraction gratings and photoelectric recording, was developed in 1957. This spectrometer makes it possible to record Raman spectra of transparent liquids and diffusely scattering substances such as turbid solutions, powders and glasses. The spectrometer works in the region 3500-5400 Å. Optically the spectrometer (Fig 1) is a double mirror monochromator (entry slit 1, exit slit 3) with two diffraction gratings (6). To correct for aberrations non-symmetric incidence on gratings was employed and parabolic mirrors (5) were used; the focal length of these mirrors were 800 mm and their relative apertures 1:5.3. The gratings had 600 lines/mm, ruled area 140 x 150 mm and were used in the second order, concentrating ~60% light in the region from 4300 to 4700 Å. Dispersion of the instrument when used as a double monochromator was 5 Å/mm. Using another slit (2) and a rotating mirror (7) the instrument could be used as an ordinary monochromator (exit slit 4) with 10 Å/mm dispersion. A

Card 1/2

FAL'K, V.E., inzh.

Effect of parallel compensation on the power of a traction transformer. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.3:8-12 '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem Gosplana SSSR.  
(Electric transformers—Testing)  
(Electric substations)

S/141/62/005/004/008/009  
E140/E435

9.7206

AUTHORS: Pospelov, D.A., Fal'k, V.N.

TITLE: Realization of ternary logic using three-phase codes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Radiofizika, v.5, no.4, 1962, 791-798

TEXT: The authors propose a complete system of logical operations for a ternary code in which the variables take the values  $-1, 0, +1$ . The logical operations analogous to complement, sum and product in binary logic are defined, together with two innate functions called characteristic functions. These latter are important in expanding functions of several variables about a single variable. The circuit elements discussed previously (Izv. vyssh. uch. zav. - Radiofizika, v.5, 1962, 784) are applied in a three-wire logic to a ternary adder. There are 7 figures and 2 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut  
(Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1961

Card 1/1

FAL'K, V.N.

Problem related to finite automata. Trudy MEI no.41:149-152  
'62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Automatic control)  
(Electronic computers)

KUZ'MIN, I.A.; FAL'K, V.N.

Analysis of the reliability of logic nets with operation  
independent with respect to time. Trudy MEI no.53:133-140  
'64. (MIRA 17:6)

FILE, V.1.

On getting a certain class of foreign-born persons who are  
Study MUI no. 530141-152 194. 1974-1975



Fat'k, E. Yu.

Protein denaturation in oil-extraction process. K. E. Leont'evskii and E. Yu. Fat'k. *Masloboino-Zhirovaya Prom.* 21, No. 3, 13-14 (1950). Denaturation of the albuminous matter during the oil-extr. process by thermomech. forces is discussed. Vladimir N. Krukovsky

2

Vses. nauch. — issled. inst. zhiron.

FAL'K, Ye.Yu.

X-ray diffraction examination of certain monounsaturated fatty acids in the trans form. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.9:11-14 S (MIRA 14:11)  
'61.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.  
(Acids, Fatty) (X rays--Diffraction)

GERSHENTSVIT, R.S.; FAL'K, Ye.Yu.

Use of X-ray and structural analysis for studying fat bases in  
pharmacy. Trudy Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.13:264-267 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (zav. prof. V.P.Il'inskiy)  
Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.  
(X RAYS--INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS) (OILS AND FATS)

VERGELESOV, V.M.; BELOUSOV, A.P.; FAL'K, Ye.Yu.; IL'CHENKO, E.A.;  
GERASIMOVA, Zh.I.

Polymorphic transformations in some natural fats with complex  
composition. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.6:48-54  
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myaso-  
molochnoy promyshlennosti i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skiy institut zhиров.

KOSHELOVA, K.G.; ROMANOVA, L.V.; PAVLOV, Ye.Yu.; CHAPURNOVSKAYA, S.S.

Effect of the  $\gamma$ -ray treatment of sunflower seeds on their  
storage capacity. Prikl. biokhimi. i mikrobiol. 1 no.4:471-  
473 Aug '65. (MIR 18.12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov,  
Moskva.

ACC NR: ~~MP6015522~~ EST(1)/SMT(m)/EFF(n)-2/T JK/CG

SOURCE CODE: UR/0411/65/001/004/0471/0473

AUTHOR: Koshlakova, K. G.; Romanova, L. V.; Fal'k, Ye. Yu.; Chernomorskiy, S. A.  
 ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fats (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov) 19 39

TITLE: Effect of gamma irradiation on the storage of sunflower seeds  
 SOURCE: Prikladnaya biokhimiya i mikrobiologiya, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 471-473  
 TOPIC TAGS: fungus, radiation plant effect, bacteria, gamma irradiation B

ABSTRACT: The results of the experiments reported showed that 300,000 r was the minimum lethal dose for molds. However, despite the sharp decrease in quantity of molds and bacteria on the seeds after exposure, the number of microorganisms increased markedly on moist seeds stored under nonsterile conditions, although it was less than in the control samples. Seed respiration immediately after exposure was more intense than in the control. With an increase in the duration of storage and a moisture content of 15-20%, the intensity of respiration and acid number of oil in the seeds increased along with the number of microorganisms on the seeds. In these respects the irradiated seeds were not appreciably superior to nonirradiated seeds. The content of peroxide compounds also rose after irradiation. Exposure of sunflower seeds moistened about 13% to 300,000 and 1,000,000 r increased the peroxide number 5-7 fold. After 3 days of storage, respiration of the irradiated seeds was much less intense than that of the control. However,

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after 6 days of storage, respiration intensity was the same in both the experimental and the control seeds. This resulted in an increase in the number of bacteria and molds on the irradiated seeds.

The authors concluded that exposure of moist seeds to gamma rays does not prevent them from spoiling if kept under nonsterile conditions. Moreover, ionizing radiation impairs the quality of the oil obtained from the treated seeds. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

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Card 2/2 mqs

FAL'K, Z.

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algebraic equations using Jacobi's method. Zhur.vych.mat.1  
mat.fiz. 3 no.2:358-361 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Linear equations)



FIGURE 3. A Jangeli Tudományegyetem Torvényeski Orvostani Intézetének közleménye.  
A központi idegrendszer szövettani elváltozásai kísérleti variánschloridmérgezésben  
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1950, 91/36 (815-817)

Acute or chronic poisoning was produced in rabbits by 0.05 g. and 0.0005 to 0.01 g., respectively, per kg. body weight. The survival time in acute poisoning was 140-150 minutes and 28 to 193 days in chronic poisoning. Changes observed in the vessels and nerve cells were attributed to the direct action of barium. Lesions of the lamina ganglionaris and multi-formis were observed mainly in the temporal area. The corpus luyei, thalamus and hypothalamus, inferior corpora quadrigemina and the anterior horns in the lower segment of the cord were also involved, but neuronal histological changes were not characteristic. The changes due to small doses deserve particular attention because these doses were smaller than the therapeutic doses used when barium chloride is substituted for digitalis.  
Kellner - Debrecen (V, 2, 8)

SO: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 4, No. 1-6

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SOVENYI, E.,dr.

Simultaneous occurrence of Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, and  
congenital, isolated, pulmonary stenosis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.42:  
1172-1173 16 Oct 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikája  
(igazgató: Hetenyi Géza dr. Akadémikus) Szívbetegségtálcájának  
közleménye.

(HEART BLOCK

Wolff-Parkinson-White synd. with congen. isolated  
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(PULMONARY STENOSIS

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